

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers
All kinds of photographic
work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 84, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845



No. 17,271.

號五廿月九年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1918.

午戊次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person to the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
WHICH HAS TESTED THE MARKS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500
Reserve Fund \$1,062,500
Life and Annuity Funds \$1,587,500
Sinking Fund Account \$128,500
\$5,539,250

Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456
Life and Annuity \$1,411,593
Branches \$37,239
Revenue Marine Department \$478,940
Other Receipts \$5,539,250

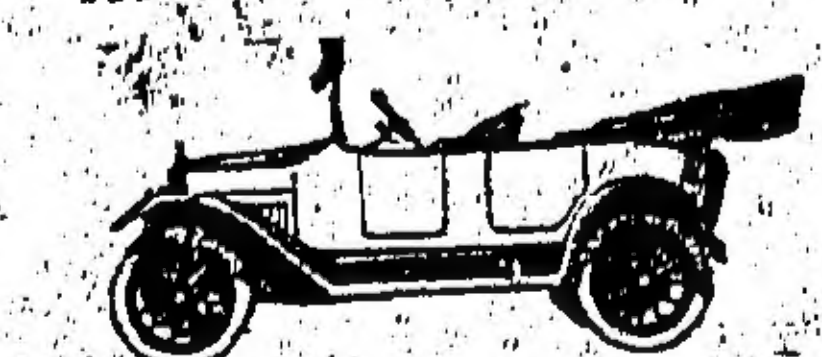
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.0 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.0 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10 p.m. to 11 p.m.
11.30 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.0 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.0 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order
representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.

TANG YUK DENTIST, successor of
the late SIEN TING.
11, D'ARQUER STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Operations free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).
Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Tses, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

SPEY ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY.

10 Years Old.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE No. 616.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

GRAND HOTEL.

First-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal
banks. Rooms for the best food, refreshments, accommodation and fine views.
A first-class String Orchestra, renders selections from 4.30 p.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.
For further particulars apply—
W. BARKER,
Manager.
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central
District. 44 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms.
Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor.
Lunches, Meetings, Travellers' Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON."
MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:
—TELEGRAPHIC "T.D."—
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—
—TELEPHONE No. 412—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

JUST ARRIVED LATEST ENGLISH and AMERICAN

BOOTS & SHOES

IN
BROWN and BLACK
FOR
LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

Also New Shipment of
Trunks and Suit Cases.

PRICES MODERATE.

YEE SANG FAT CO.,

Tel. 1355. 34, Queen's Road Central.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.
PRICE \$13 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

THE GREAT TURKISH DISASTER IN PALESTINE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

A TURKISH ARMAGEDDON.
**BRILLIANT DASH OF GENERAL
ALLENBY'S TROOPS.**
**THE STORY OF THE BRITISH
SUCCESS.**

**TURKISH ARMY ENTRAPPED BY
BRITISH TROOPS.**
London, Sept. 23.
Reuter's Correspondent with the
Palestine Army, telegraphing on
Saturday, says:—
In and around the plain of Esdraelon
the Turks found their Armageddon.
A large proportion of the
Turkish Army in Palestine was
accounted for. The remainder is on
the other side of the Jordan with
little prospect of escape.
The Turks on this side of the
Jordan consisted of the Seventh and
Eighth Armies, commanded respec-
tively by Mustafa Kemal Pasha and
Diyadin Pasha. These two Armies
suffered a heavy defeat. General
Allenby's lightning stroke, coupled
with the astounding mobility of our
troops, entrapped the Turks by a
regular net of British troops. Tur-
key has suffered a blow, from which
it will be difficult for her to recover.
Even could she find men, it would
be impossible to replace the material
losses.

The defeat may have a far-reach-
ing effect on the general situation
in the Turkish Army, and, especially,
on the political situation at Constan-
tinople, where a strong anti-German
propaganda has lately been making
important progress.
BRILLIANT CAVALRY WORK.
It was the Cavalry which enabled
us to exploit the infantry success
to the uttermost. General Allenby
commanded one of the finest forces
of cavalry in this war, which includes
born horsemen from Australia and
New Zealand and some of the best
Indian horse. Their mobility has
been the undoing of the enemy, con-
verting his defeat into a rout.
Three groups of cavalry, besides
a smaller force, and some French
horse, participated in the operations.
When the Cavalry reached Nazareth
they found that General Liman von
Sanders, the German Commander-
in-Chief, had decamped the previous
evening with the papers. The troops
at Nazareth offered some resistance,
which was quickly overcome. Two
thousand prisoners were taken, in-
cluding 200 German technical troops.
The tracks over the mountain into
the plain of Esdraelon are so bad
that the Cavalry were compelled to
leave their horses and guns behind.
This group comprised the Sherwood
Rangers and the Indian Imperial
Service Cavalry.

The second group was composed
of the yeomanry and the Indian
Lancers, who followed a more
easterly course and penetrated the
plain and the long narrow pass which
should have proved an almost insur-
mountable obstacle. The enemy
opposition was, however, brushed
aside. Four hundred prisoners were
taken. Entering the plain, the
Cavalry were exposed to rifle and
machine-gun fire.
The Turkish Battalion which was
escaping towards Nazareth was
charged by the Indian Lancers, who
killed and wounded a couple of
hundred and took the remaining
400 prisoner. This body reached
Afulah early in the morning, captur-
ing immense booty and another 1,500
prisoners. The booty included two
rud-up trains, six locomotives, and
30 coaches.

The detachments continued to
advance, occupying Bessan the same
evening and bagging another thou-
sand prisoners, and also occupied an
important bridge on the Jordan south
of Lake Tiberias.

The third group, consisting chiefly
of the Australian Light Horse, start-
ed further in the rear and, after
reaching the plain, descended on the
Jenin Road. The Australians, who
were newly armed with swords, in-
stead of rifle bayonets, here had the
opportunity of using the new weapons
graciously to their satisfaction. They
charged and sabred a Turkish bat-
talion in trenches where they took a
thousand prisoners.

To the smaller group, chiefly Aus-
tralians, fell the honour of occupy-
ing Nablus amidst remarkable cheer-
ing from the Turkish wounded and the
professed satisfaction of the civilian
population. One good feature in
the liberated region is that there is
little distress. The people are hur-
rying back to their homes which are
mostly undamaged. The roads near
Nablus bear terrible evidence of the
efficacy of the coming by our avi-
ators. The inhabitants state that the
Turks feared our planes more than
the Devil.

Up to the present we have taken
prisoner 25,000 combatants. The
Turks east of the Jordan that remain
to be dealt with are on the line of
the Hedjaz railway and consist
from six to eight thousand bayonets
and a ration strength of 80,000.
A MAGNIFICENT ACHIEVEMENT.
A CLOCK-LIKE ADVANCE.
**COMPLETE DEMORALISATION
OF TURKS.**
London, Sept. 23.
Reuter's Correspondent at Pales-
tine Headquarters, telegraphing yes-
terday, says:—
The rapidity and completeness
of General Allenby's magnificent
achievement almost gives a mis-
leading impression of its magnitude.
The Turks were preparing for the
winter in their lines which were of
exceptional strength. At least three
lines consisted of well-dug trenches
strongly wired and redoubts with
abundant artillery and machine-guns,
but the complete surprise, coupled
with General Allenby's boldness and
mobility, completely demoralised the
Turks. All movements worked like
a clock without a single hitch any-
where.
The newly-raised Indian troops
behaved splendidly and showed
steadiness, combined with the finest
dash. The London troops, with
which the Indians were brigaded on
the extreme left, lived up to their
splendid reputation and were the
first to go through the Turkish lines.
It was a remarkable feat to reach
Tulkaram the same afternoon within
a minute of the predicted time.
Small parties of the enemy are
still wandering in the hills but are
anxious to surrender. Sixty Tur-
kish entrenched in a village near Nablus
surrendered on an intelligence officer
with a Sikh batman appearing.
The Turks in the Jordan valley
appeared to be ignorant of the fate
of the Palestine Armies until mount-
ed troops to-day reached Jaram
Damieh, crossing the stream and
taking 800 prisoners.
The fugitives along the Jaram
Damieh road to the Jordan were
very heavily bombed by our aircraft
and numbers turned back, preferring
to surrender than to face the terrible
order. Our advanced guards occu-
pied Seffurieh and Rafkinnah north
of Nazareth.
(Continued on Page 5.)

INTIMATIONS

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

MEMBERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the Club House, on MONDAY, September 30th, 1918, at 4.30 P.M.

Report and Accounts for 1917-1918.
Election of Officers for 1918-1919.

General.
L. J. BLACKBURN,
Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon, Sept. 20, 1918. 770

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

MEMBERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the OPENING OF THE NEW GROUND will take place on SATURDAY, Sept. 28th, at 3.30 P.M. Members, Friends, and Members of other Sporting Clubs are cordially invited to attend. There will be Cricket, Bowls and Tennis matches.

L. J. BLACKBURN,
Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon, Sept. 20, 1918. 771

HONGKONG CHINESE RECREATION CLUB.

"AT HOME"

MEMBERS AND FRIENDS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the CLUBS ANNUAL "AT HOME" will be held on MONDAY next, the 30th instant, at 4 P.M.

There will be Tennis matches between the Champions and the Rest in Division A, B and C of the Hongkong Tennis League. Members and Friends are cordially invited to attend.

UN HEW FAN,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1918. 777

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, the Registered Office of the above-named Company, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of October, 1918, at 4 P.M. in the forenoon when the subject of the Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 13th day of September, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:

"That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby approved, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

A copy of the new Articles referred to may be inspected by any Shareholder of the said Company at the Company's Office in Hongkong, or at the Office of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, at any time between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on any day.

Dated this 13th day of Sept., 1918.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents. 771

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 6th day of October, 1918, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 27th September to 5th October, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary,
Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1918. 769

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 5th prox. both days inclusive.

Warrants for the Interim Dividend can be obtained at the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, on and after MONDAY, 7th October, 1918.

By Order of the Board,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1918. 774

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street, HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

Flower and Vegetable Seeds,
Postage Stamps, Toys,
View Post Cards,
&c., &c., &c.

JUST RECEIVED
FERTILISER

General Garden Purposes.

P.O. Box 117.

INTIMATIONS

LOST

SUNDAY FOX TERRIER DOG.

one Black, one White eye, reward.
REISS CO.,
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1918. 178

ST. HILDA'S GIRLS' SCHOOL, CANTON.

EAST PARADE GROUND.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS (D.V.) September 18th. Entrance examinations September 18th. Chinese Course eleven years: English Course, thirteen years. Boarders' Fees: Sixty to One hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Principal: MISS HENDELACK,
M.A., D.E. 1840

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with firmest or fresh stewed fruit.

COULOMMIER CHEESE.

COTTAGE CHEESE.

Nourishing and ideal food.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM

Can always be had.

We supply Junket Tablets on application.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM, Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 573

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

24, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Telephone No. 2387.

We guarantee the quality of our bread and cakes.

We use the highest grade of materials in their manufacture. 1837

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH

67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GRADUATE OPTICIAN

The only OPTICAL HOUSE in Far East

Awarded an Efficiency Diploma at

Panama-Pacific

International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION.

All sorts of

Frames Lenses and Protection glasses.

"REGAL" RECORDS

(Take me back to U.S.A.) (Billy Williams)

0010 Why can't we have the Sun in London

0011 I don't care (The Silvery Moon)

0012 I come from Scotland

0013 Jean loves all the jockeys

0014 All the Ladies Fall in Love with Sandy

0015 (Take me where there are no eyes about)

0016 Let's all go Mad

0017

0018

0019

0020

0021

0022

0023

0024

0025

0026

0027

0028

0029

0030

0031

0032

0033

0034

0035

0036

0037

0038

0039

0040

0041

0042

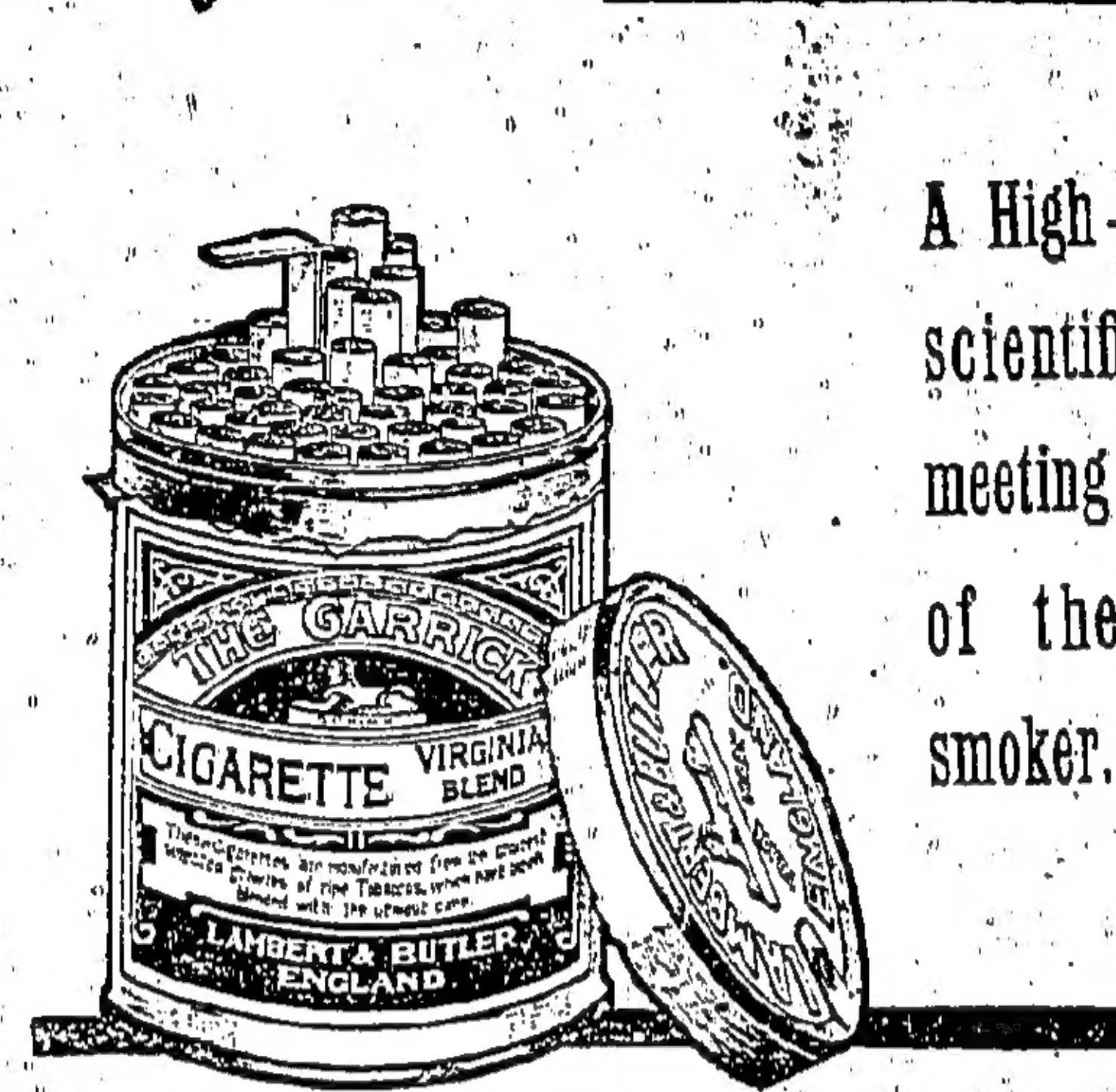
0043

0044

0045

GARRICK

Selected Virginia Cigarettes



A High-Grade Cigarette, scientifically blended, meeting all requirements of the most critical smoker.

TRIAL OF SIR JOSEPH JONAS.

THE CONCLUDING DAY.

July 29, the fourth day, marked the concluding stages, before Mr. Justice Lawrence, of the trial of Sir Joseph Jonas, 74, steel manufacturer and former Lord Mayor and German Consul at Sheffield, and Charles Alfred Vernon, 38, manufacturer's agent and an official at the Ministry of Munitions, residing at Glenmore Road, Hampstead, indicted for conspiring with Paul von Gontard, the head of a Berlin armament firm, and Richard Zischanz, an employee at the Crayford works of Messrs. Vickers, Ltd., to contravene the Official Secrets Act, 1911.

It was alleged that at the instigation of Sir Joseph, Vernon obtained from Zischanz and communicated to his co-defendant information relating to a new pattern rifle and the plant and works which were being put down at Crayford to make it as well as other confidential details. This information was communicated to Gontard by Sir Joseph.

Mr. Tindal Atkinson, K.C., in his final speech to the jury for Sir Joseph, said his client took upon himself the sole responsibility for obtaining the information, which was not in sense intended to assist a possible enemy. Sir Joseph's sole purpose was to satisfy the inquiry made by a large customer, who unfortunately was in Germany, as to certain matters connected with a firm that was about to open business in competition with Gontard. There was an almost insuperable difficulty in trying at this juncture a case of this kind involving communication with any members of the German Empire. It was impossible for the jury's minds to be free from the prejudice arising from that fact. It was deplorable in the interests of justice that this case should be tried in reference to matters which took place nearly five years ago, and nearly a year before the outbreak of war. "Can

you," he asked, "disabuse your minds of the methods adopted by Germany which have made her name stink in the nostrils of every honest man, and give this man a fair trial?"

The Attorney General asked the jury whether they had the slightest doubt that Sir Joseph knew that if he gave any information to Gontard which it would be prejudicial to the interests of England for the Germans to know, the German authorities would acquire it by means of the channel which he had facilitated. The information sent to German agents in this instance was of a most improper nature.

SUMMING UP.

Mr. Justice Lawrence said it would be most unjust for the jury to allow their minds to be prejudiced against the defendants because of the monstrous conduct of the Germans in this war, of which neither they nor anyone else in 1913 dreamed of. If the jury found that the defendants had no intention of doing anything prejudicial to the interests of the State, they would probably find them not guilty of felony. As to whether Vickers' works at Crayford at this time were a prohibited place, that was a question of fact for the jury, and if they found this was so, then it was to be deemed that the information there was prejudicial to the interests of the State, unless the contrary was proved.

It was common knowledge because it had appeared in the newspapers, but newspapers were not usual sources of information upon which manufacturers and Governments would rely. They require confirmation, and that, it would appear, was the object of these inquiries.

The jury were away for an hour and a quarter. They found both defendants not guilty of felony, viz., conspiracy to injure the interests of the State, but guilty of misdemeanor, namely, Sir Joseph, guilty of aiding, abetting, and procuring Vernon to obtain and communicate information relating to a prohibited place, and Vernon guilty of having in his possession certain information relating to a prohibited place obtained in contravention of the Official Secrets Act, and communicating it to Jonas, an unauthorized person.

Sir Richard Muir: Your Lordship knows the powers you have in regard to costs, and both these men are men of substance.

The Judge, addressing Jonas, said he had been found guilty of misdemeanor, and not of the crime of felony. "The very serious aspect of the case," continued the judge, "has been negatived by the jury in their conclusions. I think they have come to a merited and reasonable conclusion. The same is true of you, Vernon, that you have been guilty of a misdemeanor which, from its very nature, is a very serious one, as it concerns the safety and interests of the State. It is manifest that you were grossly negligent of those interests. I do not propose to send either of you to prison, because I think the view the jury have taken that you did not consciously intend to injure the State is a true one. Punishment upon you by imprisonment would be unne-

cessarily harsh. I must, however, show the gravity of the view I take of your offence, and, therefore, I impose upon Sir Joseph Jonas a fine of £2,000 and upon Vernon £1,000, and you must jointly pay the costs of this prosecution."

BANK OF ENGLAND'S HUGE WAR CHARGES.

£1,500,000 IN ONE YEAR: NEW OFFER OF £750,000 LESS.

One of the outstanding features of the fifth report of the Select Committee on the National Expenditure is the remuneration of the Bank of England.

Previous to the war the payments to the Bank for Government work, as settled by the agreement of 1893, were estimated at about £200,000 a year, and were largely dependent on the amount of Government balances. In 1916-17, partly owing to the growth of the debt and partly because the rate of remuneration was increased on the urgent representation of the Bank that it would not cover expenses, the payments to the Bank amounted to nearly £1,500,000 (equivalent to more than 10 per cent. on the Proprietors' capital) before payment of income tax and excess profits duty. The remuneration in respect of the preceding year, says the Committee, appears to have been greater still.

As a result of representations, the Bank has offered to enter into a revised agreement with the Treasury for the remainder of the war, which is estimated to secure a reduction of £750,000 in the payments for the year 1917-18, and an equally large, or larger, reduction for the current year. Even the reduced profit, says the Committee, is so large as to require the fullest justification, and they recommend that the Treasury, before agreeing to accept the new terms, should carefully consider them in consultation with the Bank.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Deck Owners' Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BRICKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER ALL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE
NO. 1 DOCK, Kowloon	70	15	15	6"
NO. 2 DOCK, Kowloon	71	15	15	6"
NO. 3 DOCK, Kowloon	24	15	15	6"
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	24	15	15	6"
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	24	15	15	6"
RAIKOWASU	44	15	15	6"
Coastguard's Dock	44	15	15	6"
ABERDEEN	44	15	15	6"
Hope Dock, Lamont Dock	44	15	15	6"

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES.

The particular man demands a particular cigarette. State Express are made for just such men—men of discrimination who require the best.

VIRGINIA
No. 555 - - - - 85 cents. PER TIN OF 50.

PACKED IN PATENT VACUUM TINS.

Sole Manufacturers:

ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LTD.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

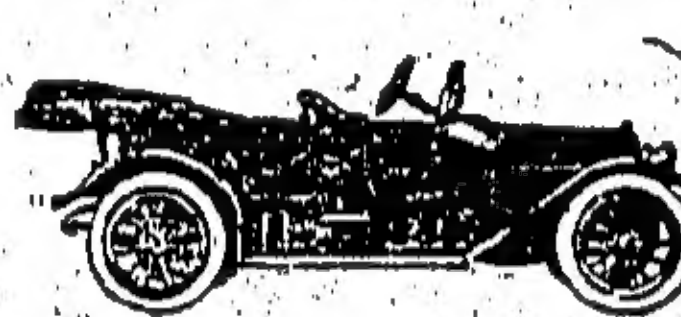
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHANDLER

HYDRO

AND OVERLAND

MOTOR CARS

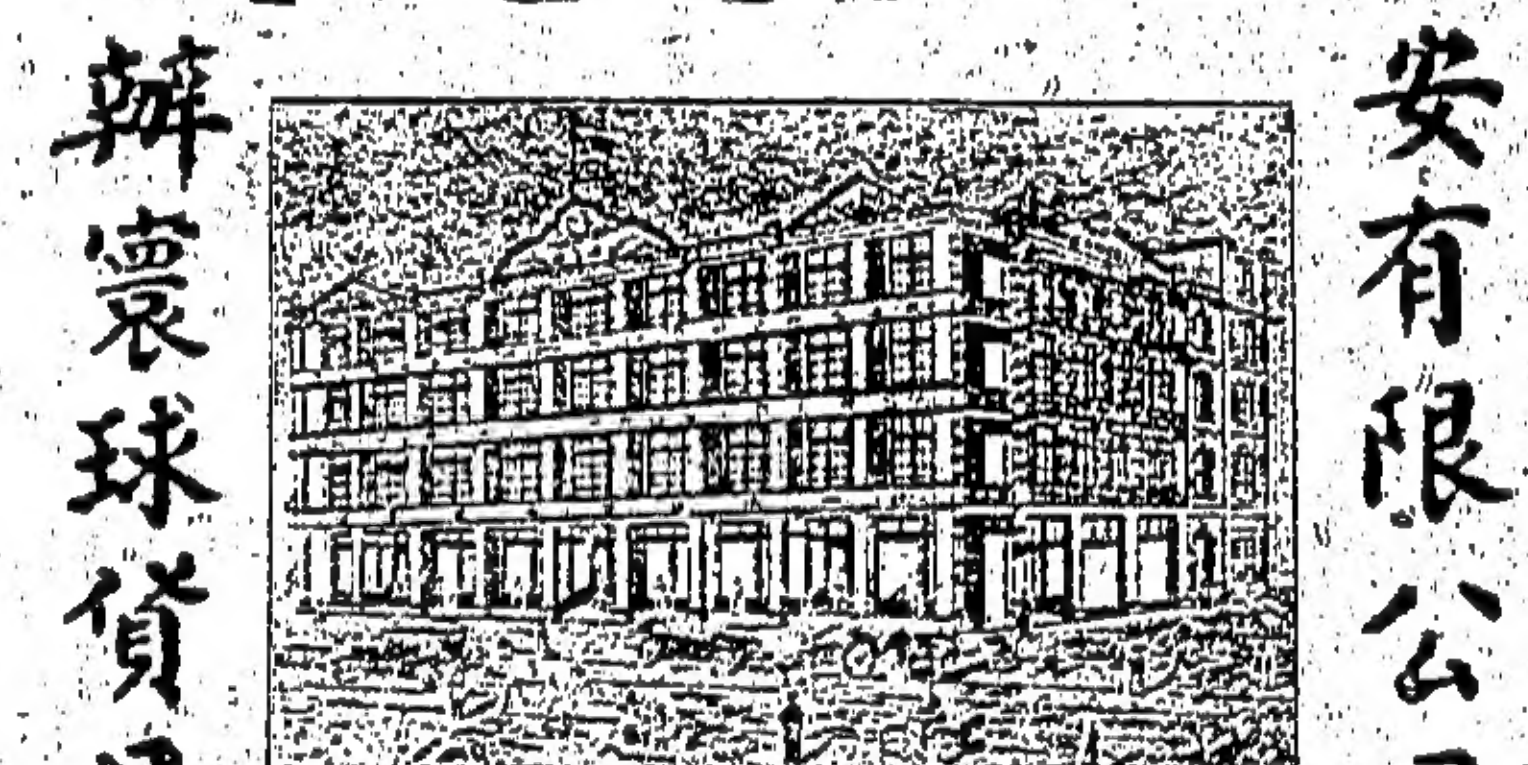


TELEPHONE 482.

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

統The Wing On Co. 永安有限公司



八九一話

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong

Address: DES VŒUX ROAD and CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone: Nos. 196 & 198.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS

viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Phone 8126 and 8226

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS,

SILK MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in

NEW YORK

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches in:

CANTON

SHANGHAI

YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY

HEAD OFFICE: King's Buildings, HONGKONG.

SPARKLING MINERAL



REGISTERED

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price. Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone 438.

To-day's Advertisements

PROPAGANDA BY CINEMATOGRAF.

WIDEAWAKE IMPORTERS anxious to increase their Trade with the Interior are requested to communicate with

Box No. 28.
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1918. 780

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have this Day REMOVED our Offices from No. 1 Queen's Road Central to St. George's Buildings, 2nd floor.

GOLDING and PHILIPS, Solicitors, &c.
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1918. 781

HONGKONG GYMNASIA CLUB.

THE FOURTH GYMNASIA MEETING of the Season will be held at HARRY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, commencing at 3.15 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for ordinary Members of the HONGKONG Jockey Club or GYMNASIA CLUB. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, Free. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1918. 783

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members will be held on TUESDAY, the 1st October, 1918, at 12.30 p.m., at the Office of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, on the ground floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX, Chester Road.

A Report will be made at this Meeting as to certain proposals to substitute spectators' stands for some of the Members' boxes on the ground floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX, Chester Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1918. 782

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONVEYANCE),

TUESDAY,
the 1st Oct., 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS MOUNTED AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—
Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sides, Dining Wagon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood, &c., Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engraving, Pictures, Kinkosan and Brass Vases, &c., Tennis Rackets and New Season's Carpets new and second-hand.

Also
2 Pianos, Typewriters, Motor Bath, &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
EUGENE & EUGENE,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1918. 784

(Continued on Page 8.)

"PREMO CAMERA"

\$1.50 each.

TAKES WONDERFUL PICTURE.

A. TACK & CO.,

25, Des Vaux Road, Central.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, 1918.

GERMANY AND A LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

THE fact that a German scheme for a League of Nations has just been published by one of the leading politicians of the country is an indication that Germany is getting reconciled to the idea of the future government of the world which President Wilson, we believe, was the first to ventilate and Viscount Grey the first to elaborate. Now comes Herr ERZBERGER of the German Centre Party with a German conception of the League. We are told among other things that the scheme provides that the League should guarantee the territorial possessions of each Federal State belonging to the League, and undisturbed possession of the Colonies, while States outside, whose Governments proclaim neutrality, will be recognised as permanently neutral. All States and Colonies in Africa will be perpetually neutral. It is not quite clear what all this means, but it makes it quite obvious that any such scheme is very much "in the air" until a military victory is achieved. The territorial possessions of Germany, France and Belgium, for instance, have yet to be defined, and Germany has yet to reconcile herself to the loss of her Colonies, in Africa and elsewhere. One of the inspiring motives of Herr ERZBERGER's scheme would seem to be the item mentioned last in the cable, viz., that "for a decade after the foundation of the League, each State should divide its surplus raw material among the others."

The industrial and commercial magnates of Germany have been genuinely alarmed over the discussions on economic policy after the war which have been taking place among the Allies. There is a natural desire among them to secure that in the distribution of surplus raw material during that first decade after the war, those who have been friends shall be supplied before those who have been enemies. It is the good fortune of the British Empire to be the source of supply for the bulk of the raw material which Europe needs, and Germany will have to reconcile herself to the permanent effects of the hostility she has created by the wanton aggression by which she provoked this gigantic war and the barbarity with which she has since conducted it. Mr. RUTLAND KIRLING, addressing a group of American Officers in England recently pointed out that when Germany begins to realize that defeat is certain we shall be asked in the name and for the sake of the future of mankind to make some sort of compromise with an enemy which has attempted the betrayal and destruction of humanity. "If," KIRLING said, "we accept those pleas we shall betray mankind as effectively as if we had turned our backs on battle from the first." We are now at this stage when Germany, realising defeat to be inevitable, is endeavouring to "save face" by proposals calculated to gain what

Mr. LEON GEORGE a little while ago called "a bigger-mugger peace." The Governments and peoples of the world have learnt enough by this time to make them wary. When, however, we have the German Press proclaiming a German scheme of a League of Nations to regulate international relations, instead of this being done (pace the KAISER) by "the good German sword," we may conclude that though the stage is not yet reached when we can enter upon discussions with Germany with any hope of achieving the result we seek, it is surely indicative of a noteworthy change in public opinion in Germany approximating more closely to the mental attitude which it will be necessary for Germany to cultivate before negotiations come within the pale of practical business. Great political changes must come about in Germany before the Allies can treat Germany as a country whose word is to be relied on for anything. We need to be assured in a very complete manner against the future treatment by Germany of solemn international treaties as "scraps of paper."

Mr. LEON GEORGE a little while ago called "a bigger-mugger peace." The Governments and peoples of the world have learnt enough by this time to make them wary. When, however, we have the German Press proclaiming a German scheme of a League of Nations to regulate international relations, instead of this being done (pace the KAISER) by "the good German sword," we may conclude that though the stage is not yet reached when we can enter upon discussions with Germany with any hope of achieving the result we seek, it is surely indicative of a noteworthy change in public opinion in Germany approximating more closely to the mental attitude which it will be necessary for Germany to cultivate before negotiations come within the pale of practical business. Great political changes must come about in Germany before the Allies can treat Germany as a country whose word is to be relied on for anything. We need to be assured in a very complete manner against the future treatment by Germany of solemn international treaties as "scraps of paper."

Mr. LEON GEORGE a little while ago called "a bigger-mugger peace." The Governments and peoples of the world have learnt enough by this time to make them wary. When, however, we have the German Press proclaiming a German scheme of a League of Nations to regulate international relations, instead of this being done (pace the KAISER) by "the good German sword," we may conclude that though the stage is not yet reached when we can enter upon discussions with Germany with any hope of achieving the result we seek, it is surely indicative of a noteworthy change in public opinion in Germany approximating more closely to the mental attitude which it will be necessary for Germany to cultivate before negotiations come within the pale of practical business. Great political changes must come about in Germany before the Allies can treat Germany as a country whose word is to be relied on for anything. We need to be assured in a very complete manner against the future treatment by Germany of solemn international treaties as "scraps of paper."

"OUR DAY" ARRANGEMENTS IN HONGKONG.

It is scarcely necessary to remind the public at this stage of the war that "Our Day" is the day set aside for a special effort in support of the funds of the Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Nobody can be unaware of the immense value of the work these Societies are jointly doing for those who are wounded in battle. The Red Cross work is now costing £8 a minute, and it is hoped that the support given to the organisation on "Our Day" by the community of Hongkong will be, if possible, an improvement on previous efforts, highly satisfactory though these have been. But it is remembered that the need must grow as the climax of the War is reached.

"Our Day" is to be observed in Hongkong on Thursday, October 24th. The arrangements are well in hand and the day's programme may be briefly indicated as follows:—
Morning: Sale of roses, as last year. A military band will parade the streets, followed by rose-sellers. Afternoon: Gymkhana at Happy Valley, with miscellaneous side shows. Evening: Entertainment in the Botanic Gardens, which will be illuminated.

The cost of making the roses for Lady May's Rose Fund has been defrayed by Mr. Ho Kom Tong Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. Chan Tung Shan and Mr. Chan Kang-U.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Liang Shih Yi is inviting schools in the North to select students to be sent to the Hongkong University. The President-elect is asking three Yangtze Governors to undertake mediation between the North and South.

The Victoria Recreation Club Annual Aquatic Sports will also occupy Saturday, October 5, in addition to the two previous days, as stated in our issue of yesterday.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Allies Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals, begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Mr. Pong Wei Ting.....\$100.00
Mr. Tang Chi Ngong.....50.00
Mr. Chan Tsung Pang.....50.00

We have received a copy of a leaflet issued by the Seamen's Hospital Society which bears a reproduction of a handsome tablet erected at the Dreadnought Hospital Greenwich "to commemorate a donation from funds publicly subscribed in the Colony of Hongkong and presented to this Hospital by the Hongkong War Charities Committee as a tribute to British seamen upon whose steadfast bravery the Empire depends."

A report of the marriage of Mr. W. H. Compton of Hongkong to Miss Matilde Carisio, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Carisio, at Shanghai on the 17th inst. says: "The bride is one of the popular members of the younger social set of Shanghai and has taken a prominent part in opera and amateur theatrical performances here. Mr. Compton is with David Sassoon & Co. and is in Shanghai temporarily, expecting to return to the Colony in the near future."

A fear that lady commercials had come to stay was expressed at a meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Benevolent Institution.

Another instance of a freak egg is reported from Beaufort, where a hen belonging to Mr. Masters laid an egg, with two shells, weighing 43 ounces.

Austrians at Kiev (Ukraine) sang high mass in the cathedral when the unconfirmed news of the murder of the Tsar was received.

The following conversation took place recently between two country rustics:—
U, C, E, A, O, B, E
O, E, B, E
I, E, B
Y, E, B, I
Y, E, B, A, M, P, U, O
O, I, C

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough. It has been a favourite with mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their result in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE MAGISTRACY.

UNWHOLESOME MILK.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with keeping an unlicensed dairy and also with selling unwholesome milk.

The milk which the defendant sold was sent to the Government analyst, who certified it to be unwholesome, and diluted with water.

The defendant said it was not up to him to worry whether the milk was wholesome or not. He had purchased it from another dairy.

His Worship fined defendant \$50.

SERIOUS CHEQUE FRAUD.

A Chinese assistant of the Tai Fung Cheung firm of 101, Des Vaux Road, was charged, on remand, before Mr. J. R. Wood this afternoon with forging three cheques of the total value of \$273, belonging to the firm and payable at the Bank of Canton and the Chinese Mercantile Bank, respectively.

Sergeant Field said that when he visited defendant's house on the 19th instant and arrested him he found underneath the bed a basket which contained the four letters referred to in the case. Defendant claimed the basket and the letters.

The following statement made by the defendant was introduced as evidence: "I signed the cheque and collected the money."

Wong Kam Lai, clerk in charge of the Chinese correspondence branch of the General Post Office, stated that all Chinese letters arriving from America and Canada passed through his hands. When a registered letter came through, witness usually sent a notice to the addressee, who had to produce that note when applying for the letter. In some cases he issued registered letters without sending notices first. This was done when a person came and asked for the letters. The Post Office kept a register of the cheques of the various firms. Witness knew defendant's firm shop. Defendant came to the Post Office often to take the mails belonging to the firm.

ILLICIT OPIUM.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe this morning with being in unlawful possession of 2 taels of opium, and also for trying to export same.

His Worship fined defendant \$200.

HOIHOW NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Rumours are plentiful in Hoihow. The day of the Eighth Month Feast was set, by rumour, as the day when the Cantonese troops were to attack here, but there are as yet no signs of their coming, though we hear that they have come to Tam-chow on the west coast and are attacking General Lung's forces in that region and have gained a victory over them.

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND.

FIRST LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong.....\$100
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.....100
"Optimist".....100
Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.....100
Hon. Mr. Chan Kai Ming.....100
Mrs. A. R. Lowe.....100

HINDENBURG AND LUDENDORFF.

Hindenburg and Ludendorff are losing their popularity in Germany, we are told. The Marine cost Moltke his proud position and broke his heart. Falkenhayn, who planned the great breakthrough from Gravelotte which cost the Russians a million men and 3,000 guns in 1915, crashed at Verdun. Germany called with one voice for Hindenburg in the West. They got him, with Ludendorff. It was predicted at the time that the Kaiser, in the event of failure, would throw over the soldier who had out-topped his own popularity. Hindenburg and his lieutenant may yet follow Falkenhayn and Moltke—and Bismarck.

Siam is three days' journey nearer Europe by the opening of the railway service to Penang.

Pierre Loti, of the Academie Francaise, commandant of the frigate *Vaud*, has been "mentioned" in an army order.

We learn that during the typhoon that visited here on the 1st of Sept., a tree was blown down in the grounds of one of the old yamens in Kowloon. In the hollow stump was found a snake which weighed about 180 ounces. It was not a python, but was called *Quail*, a name that may be translated "black garden snake." The soldiers killed it and ate the flesh. Since then many of those who ate of it have been sick and some have died. Whether this is true or not, we know that these Northern soldiers have been many of them very sick, with a form of malignant malaria fever which is known to be fatal to newly arrived travellers, though it is readily cured if properly treated.

INTER-ALLIED CHAMBER PROPOSED FOR SHANGHAI.

THE CANDIDATE.

That an inter-Allied Chamber of Commerce be formed for the purpose of unifying and advancing the economic and financial interests of the Allies, with the Allied associations in Shanghai, as a nucleus, was the proposal placed before members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the American Association of Commerce and the American Chamber of Commerce at a banquet at which the Chinese association was entertained last week in the Carlton Cafe.

Mr. Joseph J. Keegan, managing director of Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, F.E.D. Inc., speaking as a member of the American Chamber of Commerce, made the suggestion, which was heartily endorsed by Mr. Shen Lien-fang, vice-chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Shen, speaking on behalf of his association, stated that the balls of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce would be held open for the first meeting of such an inter-Allied association.

Mr. Keegan, in making his proposal, quoted a letter recently written to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai by the American Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Keegan stated that the outcome of forming such a body would be the fusion of Allied interests to a greater extent than has ever before been possible, and with the co-operation of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the organisation of an Allied Chamber of Commerce would be the inevitable result. He also pointed out that there was urgent need for such an association in Shanghai, if the city was to have its place as a trade centre of international importance.

Harmony and real friendship were the keywords sounded at the banquet and each speaker laid emphasis on the cordial relations existing between the United States and China.

Mr. W. S. Fleming, as chairman of the American Association of China, presided at the banquet and in his address pointed out the common causes which bind the two nations together. China, by following America into the war, had demonstrated her confidence in the United States and had justified the confidence the United States had in her. He reviewed the events which have featured the recent battles in Europe, and the part China has played. The Allied victories were emphasised and China congratulated on the part she played in the Siberian border activities. He also expressed appreciation for the support Chinese had given Red Cross activities and Liberty Bond donations.

Fleming said the power the bankers of America now wield. He pointed out the loans to China that would now be negotiable, owing to the new financial position as a result of the war. "The United States occupied," he said, "the political significance of this, which meant the preservation of peace in China, territorial integrity and the open door. The economic significance was no less important. The result would be, by means of new sources of production, better means of communication, and development of public utilities, greater trade, greater prosperity and greater happiness."

Mr. Chen Tsao-an, in a brief address, thanked the American associations for the welcome accorded the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and introduced Mr. Shen Lien-fang as the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Shen emphasised the high-mindedness and altruism of America in its relations with China and expressed the appreciation of his association. He said that this attitude was appreciated by all classes of Chinese, and paid high tribute to the accomplishments of America in the war by saying, "In the termination of this great struggle, America will play an important part." He closed by asking the co-operation of America in business relations. By referring all matters of controversy to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, he declared, all disputes could be amicably settled and friendship and harmony could be furthered.

Mr. Harold Dollar was scheduled to speak, but was unable to be present. His message was delivered by Mr. Keegan. Mr. Dollar pointed out that shipping was an important factor in China's development, and with the new shipbuilding programme America would be in a position to help China materially in this respect.

Mr. Shen also announced that a catalogue of Chinese honours and merchants was now in course of preparation, to be published as a Chinese "Who's Who." He stated that this would furnish all available information for the use of foreign merchants and make them when disputes arose to settle them through the medium of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.—*China Press*.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S OAK.

HISTORIC TREE FELL IN THE HOME PARK AT WINDSOR.

Recently, in Windsor Home Park, the Canadian Forestry Corps felled "Queen Elizabeth's Oak." The tree was very badly scarred and patched with cement, and although it still put out leaves in places, it was an unsightly stump.

It had been marked for treatment by partial removal, and a gang was taken of the presence of the Canadian Forestry Corps to have the larger part cut down. It was an immense stump, and was sawn through very carefully and cleverly by the Canadians. The wood cut away was saved and the stump was treated so that it still stands as an striking memorial of its once leafy grandeur.

It was stated erroneously in some American newspapers that the tree which was felled was the "William the Conqueror" oak, which is of much younger growth than "Queen Elizabeth's oak," and is still a fine specimen.

THE CANDIDATE.

OR THE VALUE OF BEING INDEPENDENT.

[BY WILLIAM MAAS.]
The Political Agent poised his bearded feet on the edge of the desk, thrust his hands deep into his trousers pockets, jingled his loose change in one hand and his keys in the other, and burst out laughing.

The Candidate, being independent of a name of honour, was completely immune from the effects of ridicule. In the place of natural abashment he evinced only an unnatural effrontery.

"Laugh as you please," I meant to get it, and don't intend to run on what you call fixed political principles. All that sort of thing is cut out—understand! No dyed-in-the-wool politics for me."

"But you must have some sort of policy."

"Nonsense. Not in the least necessary. Don't you understand I'm an independent?"

"Well, doesn't that camouflage the whole political bag of tricks, from A to Z? Independent of the Government, Liberals, Tories, Labour, and the whole political crowd?"

"But if you're asked pointed questions; how you stand, say, on the Education Bill?"

"My attitude towards the Education Bill," bawled the Candidate, "is one of complete political independence. I claim the untrammelled privilege of a free and untrammelled judgment. I will be bound by no pledges. I will run at the heels of no party. I am out to win the war."

"But if they tackle you on Home Rule?"

"In the sacred name of liberty I reserve to myself the Briton's prerogative of complete political independence on all vital issues. My appearance before you to-day, gentlemen, is a pledge that I refuse to become a cog in the political machine. I am out to win the war."

"That's very well as far as it goes, but suppose you're cornered by a persistent heckler?"

"I shall reply with one hand on my breast and the other raised to enjoin silence. Gentlemen, we are not here to unravel the thin spun reticulations of domestic politics. We have but one object to fulfil, to get on with the war."

The Political Agent was thoughtful. "Every single one. I know absolutely nothing about politics and care less. I am out to win the war."

"Yes, yes. Don't repeat it; I am not your constituency."

"Sorry, but it's got such a habit. I actually said it at the Carlton last night after waiting for my dinner. Called out to the waiter, 'A bottle of Bollinger '06. I am out to win the war.'"

"But if you're dropping politics—"

"I am. People are dead sick of them."

"What's your—?" The Political Agent ruminated his brain for a word.

"My stunt? That's what I want to do."

"You must have an election cry."

"A cry? We must have a yell, a scream. What is the wheeze to be? We can wrangle the lot with a good old scarecrow or dope them with judicious doses of patriotic fervour, which mean nothing and hurt nobody."

"A good deal in this line has been pretty thoroughly worked."

"Um—yes. But there is a wide field of endeavour for the voter of low intelligence and high credulity. He is easy money. He'll cast from your hand, he's so tame."

"The Season Ticket holders have a grievance," suggested the Political Agent tentatively.

"No end of a good boost. I thought of that, but my friends on the Press said it wouldn't make good enough copy. It would not 'splash' well."

"There is the discharged soldiers' pension."

"A dud. We don't want to impinge on veterans."

"Professors, Aliens, Quene Scandals, Aik Raids, Bomb Doggers, they've all been worked to death."

"Yes, but there must be something left with a popular end to it."

The Political Agent tilted his head back and thought.

"It looks to me as if you will have to get in on gas."

The Candidate for the merest moment paused in his dream of Empire.

"Gas!" he echoed.

"The gas and winter coming on. A good campaign against compulsory frugality ought to have a kick in it."

THE CANDIDATE.

OR THE VALUE OF BEING INDEPENDENT.

[BY WILLIAM MAAS.]
The Political Agent poised his bearded feet on the edge of the desk, thrust his hands deep into his trousers pockets, jingled his loose change in one hand and his keys in the other, and burst out laughing.

The Candidate, being independent of a name of honour, was completely immune from the effects of ridicule. In the place of natural abashment he evinced only an unnatural effrontery.

"Laugh as you please," I meant to get it, and don't intend to run on what you call fixed political principles. All that sort of thing is cut out—understand! No dyed-in-the-wool politics for me."

"But you must have some sort of policy."

"Nonsense. Not in the least necessary. Don't you understand I'm an independent?"

"Well, doesn't that camouflage the whole political bag of tricks, from A to Z? Independent of the Government, Liberals, Tories, Labour, and the whole political crowd?"

"But if you're asked pointed questions; how you stand, say, on the Education Bill?"

"My attitude towards the Education Bill," bawled the Candidate, "is one of complete political independence. I claim the untrammelled privilege of a free and untrammelled judgment. I will be bound by no pledges. I will run at the heels of no party. I am out to win the war."

"But if they tackle you on Home Rule?"

"In the sacred name of liberty I reserve to myself the Briton's prerogative of complete political independence on all vital issues. My appearance before you to-day, gentlemen, is a pledge that I refuse to become a cog in the political machine. I am out to win the war."

"That's very well as far as it goes, but suppose you're cornered by a persistent heckler?"

"I shall reply with one hand on my breast and the other raised to enjoin silence. Gentlemen, we are not here to unravel the thin spun reticulations of domestic politics. We have but one object to fulfil, to get on with the war."

The Political Agent was thoughtful. "Every single one. I know absolutely nothing about politics and care less. I am out to win the war."

"Yes, yes. Don't repeat it; I am not your constituency."

"Sorry, but it's got such a habit. I actually said it at the Carlton last night after waiting for my dinner. Called out to the waiter, 'A bottle of Bollinger '06. I am out to win the war.'"

"But if you're dropping politics—"

"I am. People are dead sick of them."

"What's your—?" The Political Agent ruminated his brain for a word.

"My stunt? That's what I want to do."

"You must have an election cry."

"A cry? We must have a yell, a scream. What is the wheeze to be? We can wrangle the lot with a good old scarecrow or dope them with judicious doses of patriotic fervour, which mean nothing and hurt nobody."

"A good deal in this line has been pretty thoroughly worked."

"Um—yes. But there is a wide field of endeavour for the voter of low intelligence and high credulity. He is easy money. He'll cast from your hand, he's so tame."

"The Season Ticket holders have a grievance," suggested the Political Agent tentatively.

"No end of a good boost. I thought of that, but my friends on the Press said it wouldn't make good enough copy. It would not 'splash' well."

"There is the discharged soldiers' pension."

"A dud. We don't want to impinge on veterans."

"Professors, Aliens, Quene Scandals, Aik Raids, Bomb Doggers, they've all been worked to death."

"Yes, but there must be something left with a popular end to it."

The Political Agent tilted his head back and thought.

"It looks to me as if you will have to get in on gas."

The Candidate for the merest moment paused in his dream of Empire.

"Gas!" he echoed.

"The gas and winter coming on. A good campaign against compulsory frugality ought to have a kick in it."

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE TURKISH DEBACLE IN PALESTINE.

JERUSHI TROOPS TAKE PART IN THE ATTACK.

TURKS BEING PURSUED.

PRISONERS LARGELY EXCEEDED 25,000.

London, Sept. 24, 2:40 p.m.

A Palestine official report states:—East of the Jordan the enemy is withdrawing to Amman on the Hedjaz railway.

The Australian, New Zealand, West Indian and Jewish troops are pursuing him and have reached Esau, capturing guns and prisoners. Our cavalry in the north occupied Hama and Acre, after slight opposition.

The prisoners are increasing and the total largely exceeds 25,000. King Hussein's Arabs have occupied Amman and are harassing bodies of the enemy, who are retreating along the railway to Amman.

ROADS BLOCKED FOR THE ENEMY.

FIGHTING FORCE NON-EXISTENT.

COMBATANT STRENGTH REDUCED TO 3,000.

London, Sept. 23.

Router learns from Palestine that the Turkish roadways which escape to the Jordan are blocked at Nazareth, Beisan and Megamie, while the Nabulus road is cut at El Dami. Thus the remaining Turks west of the Jordan are boxed up. Moreover, all their transport, guns, rolling stock and stores have been captured. A fighting force they do not exist.

The estimate of 18,000 Turks west of the Jordan, cabled on the 20th, was the highest strength, which included the artillery, machine-gun and other units. The actual strength was 60,000, of which the combatants were 35,000.

KING'S CONGRATULATIONS TO GENERAL ALLENBY.

A MEMORABLE TESTIMONY OF BRITISH LEADERSHIP.

London, Sept. 23.

The Press Bureau states:—H.M. the King has telegraphed to General Allenby thus:—

"With pride and admiration we have received the news of the able, conceived and brilliantly carried out operations in which the British, Indian and Allied Forces under your command with the support of the Royal Navy gained a complete victory. I am confident that this will rank as a great exploit in the history of the British Empire and ever stand as a memorable testimony of British leadership, and the fighting qualities of the British and Indian troops."

TURKISH CAMOUFLAGE.

London, Sept. 24, 5:25 p.m.

A Turkish communiqué states:—Very skilful rear-guard fights are facilitating the accomplishment of our plans on both sides of the Jordan.

TURKISH RULE IN PALESTINE ENDED.

SEVERE BLOW TO GERMAN PRESTIGE IN NEAR EAST.

Paris, Sept. 24.

The Turkish forces have not merely been defeated but annihilated. Twenty-five thousand prisoners and 120 guns have been taken. British cavalry have occupied Nazareth, and the avenue of escape has been blocked. It was a decisive victory.

The British casualties are incredibly small compared with the Turkish Army, and the capture will have a repercussion on the Western Front. The King of the Hedjaz brilliantly co-operated, seizing the railway at the junction east of the Jordan.

The German prestige in the Near East has sustained a tremendous blow and Turkish rule in Palestine has ended for ever. —Havas.

THE BALKANS.

ALLIED SUCCESSES IN MACEDONIA.

ATTAIN CHARACTER OF A GREAT VICTORY.

A PRECIPITATE BULGARIAN RETREAT.

London, Sept. 24.

A French Eastern communiqué states:—

The Allied successes in Macedonia are attaining the character of a great victory. The French and Serbians made a rapid advance towards the middle of the Vardar and compelled the enemy along the whole front for 150 kilometres between Monastir and Debar to retreat precipitately, the Allied troops closely pursuing.

North-east of Monastir we reached the line of Mogile-Kamatsari-Kalyani, while the Serbians, marching on Priep and the Babuna Pass, reached the Vardar from Demickapou to Gradsko. Some detachments have already crossed the river.

On the right bank in the Vardar Valley the Allied troops are beyond the line of Koyinkoteurmet. On the left bank they carried through and also the whole of the first enemy line is as far as Lake Doiran.

Enemy vanguards are endeavouring to stem the pursuit. Enemy columns on the roads in the region of Monastir, Krusovo and Priep are flowing in indescribable disorder under the incessant fire of our aircraft guns, bombing and machine-gunning. Numerous villages and dumps are burning. Some prisoners, guns and enormous booty were captured, including two long-range guns.

Some demoralised Bulgarian elements, flung down their arms and fled.

The advance continues on the whole front of the attack.

ALLIED ADVANCE PROGRESSES.

ENEMY EVACUATES LINE FROM DOIRAN TO VARDAR.

London, Sept. 23.

A British official report from Salonika states:—

As a result of the British and Greek attacks and continual heavy pressure, in conjunction with the French and Serbians advance further west, the enemy evacuated the whole line from Doiran to the west of the Vardar. He has set fire to the Cestovo and Hudova stations, and the Tike and Tatarli dumps.

Our airmen are heavily bombing and machine-gunning his troops and transport crowding along the road to the north.

We are advancing, and have renewed the line of Kara-Oular-Hamzali, a kilometre to the south of Bokline. West of the Vardar we are advancing on Orzenci and are in touch with the Greeks at Zurnice.

SIXTEEN VILLAGES CAPTURED.

London, Sept. 23.

In Macedonia on the night of the 21st we continued to pursue the enemy. After an advance of 12 kilometres and the capture of sixteen villages, our left wing and the centre reached by dawn the line Cuirli-Doirane-Musa-Oba.

Our right carried the strong position of Mont Dobista. Numerous prisoners were captured.

Military circles are astonished at the rapidity of the Serbian advance. They are fighting so splendidly that it is interesting to recall the Kaiser's statement that Serbia is out of the war. The enemy is falling back on the British Front at Lake Doiran and the only roadway of retreat is the Kosturino-Stamitza road which is heavily shelled and bombed. The enemy is without a lateral line for a long way to the rear and important developments are anticipated.

SERBIANS CROSS THE VARDAR.

London, Sept. 24.

A Serbian communiqué issued last evening states:—

Our troops on the 22nd continued to cross the Vardar, where they are in contact with the enemy.

Towards Priep the Serbians reached the very steep massif of Vrenjak and Planina and at several points they are on the Gradsko-Priep road. The enemy continues to burn villages and his own stores. Nevertheless, a great quantity of war material has been captured, including several railway trains.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH CAPTURE A STRONG POINT.

London, Sept. 23.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

By a successful operation, this morning, north-eastward of Ephepy, we captured a strong point which the enemy has stubbornly defended for the past three days. Northwards of this locality, a hostile counter-attack entered our positions at one point where a party of the enemy is still holding out. Elsewhere the attack was repulsed.

AVIATION REPORT.

London, Sept. 23.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, states:—There was overcast and showery weather on September 22nd.

We dropped eleven tons of bombs and destroyed eight hostile machines. Four of our machines are missing. Our night-fliers dropped four tons of bombs on an enemy aerodrome near Valenciennes. All our machines returned.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

THE ADVANCE ON THE OISE.

London, Sept. 24, 1 a.m.

A French communiqué states:—South of St. Quentin we reached the Oise between Vendeville and Travecy.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

London, Sept. 24.

A French communiqué states:—There was marked artillery activity during the night in the region of St. Quentin and between the Ailette and the Aisne. In Champagne, we carried out two raids, in the region of Perthes and near Butte-du-Mesnil. We took 140 prisoners.

INTERESTING FRENCH SUMMARY.

Paris, Sept. 24.

A semi-official message emphasises that the local actions to which the fighting on the West Front was limited yesterday, are merely an interlude prior to the imminent resumption of more important operations. These actions were most successful, the British progressing west of Castelet, while the French, south of St. Quentin, by the capture of Vendeville, progressed on the Oise and threaten La Fere with envelopment from the north. These successes are useful as bases for subsequent operations.

As regards Macedonia, the swift advance of the Allies threatens Priep and also the famous Babuna Pass.

As an instance of the disorderly retreat of the Bulgarians, two battalions of the latter, on throwing down their arms, were machine-gunned by German troops.

Owing to the cutting of communications, the Bulgarians are starving and are fleeing into the interior. On the contrary, the Allies are electrified with success and are advancing with extraordinary dash.

SIEGFRIED LINE ATTACKED.

BRITISH PUSH FORWARD.

Paris, Sept. 24.

The British continue to push forward to the redoubts, which form the backbone system of the Hindenburg Line, and to maintain their progress.

North of the Scarpe the Siegfried line was attacked. —Havas.

GERMAN WOMEN MANNING MACHINE-GUNS.

WOMAN AVIATOR BROUGHT DOWN.

Paris, Sept. 24.

It is announced that the Germans are removing the inhabitants of Cambrai and Douai to the Mons district at the rate of 2,000 a day. There is a persistent rumour that the Germans are employing women to fire machine-guns and a woman aviator is said to have been shot down by an American Hawk.

THE FIGHTING IN ITALY.

BRITISH PENETRATE ENEMY LINES.

London, Sept. 23.

An Italian official report states:—On the Asiago Plateau the French by a brilliant coup-de-main east of Sisemol penetrated deeply the enemy's lines and took 100 prisoners. The British raided the line north of Asiago and brought back prisoners.

THE SIBERIAN FRONT.

JAPANESE CAVALRY OCCUPY IMPORTANT CENTRES.

London, Sept. 23.

The Press Bureau reports that the Japanese Military Attaché states that Japanese cavalry occupied Blagovestchensk and Alexievsk on September 18th.

Two thousand Austrian and German prisoners surrendered at Kokoi on the right bank of the Amu.

THE AUGUST FRIEND OF CIVILISATION.

GRAND VIZIER'S TRIBUTE TO THE KAISER.

London, Sept. 24.

The Grand Vizier, Talat Pasha, addressing the German-Turkish League at Constantinople, contended that all the rulers and peoples of the Central Powers, including that of the august friend of Humanity and Civilization, the Kaiser, wanted peace. He claimed that the Central Powers are fighting for the small nations and the world's liberty. He appealed for fortitude in the face of temporary military failures.

TWO AIR-RAIDS ON CONSTANTINOPLE.

BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

London, Sept. 23.

The Admiralty states:—Between the 17th and the 21st Air Force contingents attached to the Navy made four raids on Bruges docks, dropping eight tons of bombs, and also successfully bombed five aerodromes.

In the air-fighting we destroyed six enemy machines and drove down five out of control. Three of our machines are missing.

A hostile balloon was shot down and fell in flames on a balloon camp, setting on fire three hangars, all of which were burnt out.

Co-operating with the Greek Navy aircraft we bombed Constantinople on the nights of the 20th-21st. Bombs burst on the Haidar Pasha station and also on buildings in the north and in Stamboul, where many thousands of propaganda leaflets were dropped.

One Greek and one British machine have not returned.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA.

DR. HELFFERICH'S RESIGNATION.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.

Dr. Helfferich's resignation of the post of German representative in Russia has been accepted. It is recalled that Dr. Helfferich, subsequent to the assassination of Count Mirbach, went to Moscow and fled from there after a few days.

GERMANS TO RESPECT SPANISH FLAG.

SEVEN INTERNED VESSELS HANDED TO SPAIN.

London, Sept. 24.

The Times Correspondent at San Sebastian says on the 19th, on the personal intervention of the Queen Mother, the Germans offered to hand over seven interned ships and to respect the Spanish flag at sea provided it is flown on ships exclusively engaged in Spanish trade.

PRUSSIAN VANDALISM.

MORE PROOFS AT PERONNE AND BAPAUME.

Paris, Sept. 24.

M. Clemenceau has paid a visit to a British General and saw for himself the acts of vandalism committed by the enemy in the neighbourhood of Bapaume and Peronne. —Havas.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

ARE you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep a bottle of Dr. Cassell's Food and Diarrhoea Remedy handy. It will cure you. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

THE AUSTRIAN PEACE NOTE.

BULGARIA'S ATTITUDE.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.

A message from Sofia says Bulgaria acknowledges the Austrian Peace Note with the liveliest satisfaction and alleges that her aims do not conflict with President Wilson's views as regards the settling of the Balkan conflicts in conformity with the law of nationalities.

THE AUSTRIAN NOTE'S SUBSIDIARY PURPOSES.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.

A message from Berlin says in a lengthy interview Count Burian, referring to the Allied reception of the Peace Note, forebodes fresh difficulties from the Central Powers and says the Note has achieved its subsidiary purposes, having revealed differences in the opposing camp of which the latest of President Wilson's reply is an outstanding example.

LANCASHIRE STRIKE ENDED.

WORK RESUMED.

London, Sept. 20.

The cotton dispute has been settled in terms of the Premier's appeal to submit the trouble to an independent tribunal, work resuming on the 23rd inst.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

PRICE TO BE FIXED.

Washington, Sept. 21.

At a recent conference of the Senators of the Cotton States, President Wilson made it clear that he intended to fix the price of this year's cotton crops and to control the distribution.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

London, Sept. 24.

Mr. Lloyd George is staying in the country till he has completely recovered. He is expected at Downing Street next week.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Sept. 21.

The Silver Market is quiet.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN SCHEME FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

London, Sept. 23.

The newspapers in London do not take the German political crisis seriously, as it is the eighth such crisis in Germany during the war, and it is anticipated that the force will be re-animated making a change of Ministry without weakening the control of the militarists. The latest move in the peace offensive is indicated in a telegram from Amsterdam stating that the German Government is given in the German press to the scheme for a League of Nations to be outlined by Deputy Erzberger of the Centre Party in a forthcoming book. The draft constitution he has prepared and published provides for the establishment of a League immediately Germany, Great Britain, France, the United States and Russia, announce their adhesion to it.

Each will have a seat at The Hague, where there will be an International Bureau for the conduct of business, controlled by an Administrative Council, and presided over by the Dutch Foreign Minister.

The scheme provides that the League should guarantee the territorial possessions of each Federal State belonging to the League, and the undisturbed possession of the Colonies; while States outside, whose Governments proclaim neutrality, will be recognised as permanently neutral. All States and Colonies in Africa will be perpetually neutral.

The scheme provides for obligatory arbitration, the reduction of naval and military forces to an agreed standard, the recognition of the freedom of the seas, and that members of the League should renounce raising troops in the Colonies.

THE SUBMARINE PIRATES.

Paris, Sept. 23.

Mr. Havelock Wilson, in a lecture, stated that 20,000 non-combatant Allied seamen, including 15,000 British, have been murdered by the submarine pirates.

The meeting passed a resolution approving the British seamen's decision to boycott all Germans and German products.

(Continued on Page 8.)

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

DR. Y. Chamberlain's Tablets when the illness is complicated. They are so easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

THE CARD PARTY



Mrs. S.—I have struck upon a brilliant idea. The men, I hear, are playing golf and tennis for War Bond tickets. Why, then, can't we have a card party? I have decided at all my card parties, until the end of the year, to give War Bond tickets as prizes. Wouldn't it be lovely if one of my guests won the \$25,000—and at this rate of exchange too?

Mrs. G.—Capital. I think we might all do the same and we'd not have that nasty feeling of just wasting our money on trash, for half of every five dollars spent on War Bond tickets goes to help the wounded.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

WAR BOND DRAWING

31st December, 1918.

TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL BANKS, HOTELS, CLUBS & STORES.

FOR CARS ON HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

Phone 977 & 2539

MERCURY GARAGE CO.

59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions

THE HERRING-HALL-MARVIN SAFE

STANDS UNEQUALLED IN THE WORLD TO-DAY.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK—PRICES ON APPLICATION

MUSTARD & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1198.

AGENTS IN FOOCHEW, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON.

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction.

ENGLAND: "MALTHOID" (ESTD. 1871) WATERPROOF (ESTD. 1871)

Agents: BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

HONGKONG THEATRE PROGRAMME

From WEDNESDAY 26th to FRIDAY 27th Sept.

Screening: "PARQUE"

Paramount Feature: Complete in five parts. Featuring the Screen Star, George Beban, with Gaumont Graphs and Comics.

By Special Request: MATINEES at 5.15 p.m. on THURSDAY 26th and FRIDAY 27th Sept.

SCREENING

THE EMIGRANT (in two parts) BEHIND THE SCREEN (in two parts) EASY STREET (in two parts) Featuring Charlie Chaplin, the World's Laugh-Maker. Prices as Usual.

SATURDAY 28th Sept. THE SMOKE KINGDOM

7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles	Due London
Colombo	Nov.			

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transshipment).
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
Proposed Sailings:

STEAMERS.	Leave Hongkong about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Due at MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing ships are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings, etc., apply to:

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
Shanghai, Kobe, & Yokohama	Shidzuka Maru, 18,500 tons WED., 9th Oct., 11 a.m.	
Nagasaki, Kobe, & Yokohama	Kaga Maru, 12,300 tons WED., 29th Oct., 11 a.m.	
Shanghai, Moji, & Kobe	Aki Maru, 12,300 tons SAT., 19th Oct., 11 a.m.	
	Tango Maru, 13,700 tons	
London or Liverpool via S'pore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town	Hawahu, 8,500 tons MON., 30th Sept.	

Melbourne via Maoula Zambonga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo

Calcutta via Singapore, Padang & Rangoon

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

* Wireless Telegraphy.

FOR DATES OF SAILING
APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S
OFFICE.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C. SEATTLE

VIA

Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped
Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru,"
"Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000
tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

Katori Maru, SUNDAY, 29th Oct., at 11 a.m.
Suwa Maru, THURSDAY, 14th Nov., at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone 493 & 295

DEMAND FOR CLEAR
TRADE POLICY.NO "DUMPING" AFTER THE WAR.
SIR E. CARSON'S WARNING.

Sir Edward Carson was the principal speaker recently at a conference at the Central Hall, Westminster, which had been convened by the National Union of Manufacturers to discuss economic policy after the war and to invite the Government to give a lead in the matter. Mr. George Terrell, M.P., presided.

DEMAND FOR A POLICY.

Sir Edward Carson moved the following resolution:

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganised and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries. This meeting further desires to express its opinion that it is essential that the Government should so frame its policy that the reconstruction of industries should not be hindered or threatened by undue foreign competition or dumping, and that the resources of the whole Empire and of our Allies may be made available for rehabilitating their commercial position.

He said that, as he understood the object of that conference, there was no intention whatever of showing any hostility to the Government nor to hamper the Government in carrying on the war. The manufacturers of this country had earned the gratitude of the whole community for their conduct and the sacrifices which they had made during the war. He asked the Government, in return, to listen to the voice of the manufacturers as well as to the voice of labour, and said that unless they could draw capital and labour into one congress, where they could meet for the advantage of both, they would have a state of chaos at the end of the war which it would be difficult to describe.

He drew attention to the enormous debt which would have accumulated when peace came, and said that some people had talked of relieving that debt by a levy on capital. That was very dangerous talk. Anything like the confiscation of capital in this country would be the beginning of the end of all commercial confidence and security. (Cheers.) But, however it was met, the debt would be there. He did not believe that the labouring classes of this country were ever going back to the old standard of wages, and he did not believe that anybody would want them to. (Cheers.) We should also have to absorb the millions of men who were now fighting our battles at the front. Those were the very best men of the country, men who above all others would require consideration at the hands of the community. What would they expect? Would they expect reduced wages? Would they expect to be left walking about unemployed while other men had taken their jobs? The country would not tolerate such a state of things for one moment. Therefore we had either to find employment for those men at a proper standard of wages or have them walking about subsidised.

THE NEED OF FORESIGHT.
Unless there was foresight such conditions would lead to constant war between employers and employed, and the worst of it would be that the reaction would be against the employers, though it was no fault of theirs but the fault of the Government, who had not declared their policy.

What was the Government policy to meet the situation? They wanted to know it, because they wanted to make their preparations in accordance with it. What had the Government done to secure the raw materials? In November or December they introduced the Control of

Exports and Imports Bill, and it was read at least a first time—(laughter); but it had never appeared again. He had had the idea that it was brought in to obtain in conjunction with the Colonies control of raw materials, so that we might have them for ourselves, for the whole Empire, for our Allies, and then for the neutrals. But no Act had been passed which had in the slightest degree laid the foundation for that most desirable object.

THE MOST FAVOURABLE-NATION CLAUSE.

In April, 1917, more than a year ago, the French Government sent us a Note in which attention was drawn to the urgency of securing existing commercial treaties to free the hands of the Allies from the restrictions which were imposed by the most-favoured-nation clause. That was one of the things we had undertaken to do. Some two or three months ago he saw in a newspaper that the French had denounced the treaties on their part, and he put a question in the House of Commons asking if we were going to follow suit. The Leader of the House replied that we certainly were. He was under the vain delusion that something was really going to be done. If he had the greatest abhorrence of this most-favoured-nation treatment. He got a very satisfactory answer and waited for some time, but the other day he was asked back almost to the time of the Fleet when he heard an answer that the Foreign Office could not denounce those treaties until the Government had made up their minds what their policy was. People often misunderstand legislation for arbitrary Government interference, but interference which would secure raw material was a proper interference.

He had received that day a circular which he found very difficult to understand. It was issued by the Ministry of Munitions in some companies in South America asking what quantities of steel plates and sheets they had and how much they would want immediately after the war. The circular went on to say that when the Ministry got the goods they would be very glad to place them with certain firms. He did not know what that meant. Was the Ministry of Munitions taking on itself to select the firms? Was it using the merchant and settling priorities, and was it to say that the South American firms were to get them before our own wants were supplied?

COMMERCIAL INDEPENDENCE.
There were two great lessons which he hoped we had learnt from the war, and if we did not learn them the war would have been fought in vain. The first of them was the methods of German penetration. He did not believe our people were going to tolerate those methods in the future. They were not going again to allow the Germans to accept our hospitality and to use it to promote war. The second great lesson, that we had learnt was the need of our producing ourselves many things which hitherto we had neglected. Never again in our history must we be dependent on any foreign production, for materials or for products which were the very life and existence of our people.

It would be well if they could get the Prime Minister himself to take up the question, to see that it was not merely a paper question. One of the strongest responses we had in our hands was the control of our own raw material and oil making ourselves absolutely independent of Germany. Let them set about carrying out those two objects, and then let them consider what would be their position when they entered the Peace Conference. They would be able to say to the Germans, "You may hold a bit of land here and there, you may refuse to expiate the horrible crimes against humanity that you have committed, but how can you carry on without the raw material, without cotton, without wool, without jute, and all those other matters which are the conglomerate property of the Allies? You cannot, and we are entirely independent of you."

Sir William Pearce, M.P., seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously. A resolution was also adopted appreciating the invaluable lead which the Prime Minister had given to the Empire in the vigorous prosecution of the war, and desiring to submit to him the resolutions with a view to securing his co-operation to ensure employment for all when peace is declared.

BANK

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1853.

HEAD OFFICE LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000.

RESERVE FUND £2,000,000.

REVENUE LIABILITY OF £2,000,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING, Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1917.

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION"Only a Cough" but you stop it
if it is ONLY a cough.WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUNDThe finest preparation made for
combating severe coughs.CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price 2/6 and 4/6

INTIMATIONS

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY & CO.

PEDDER STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
TELEPHONE 230 & 155

KEATING'S
WORM TABLETS

A purely
Vegetable
Sweetened
Sold in
all Bottles
Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most
agreeable method of administering the
only certain remedy for Intestinal or
Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild,
and especially adapted for children.
To be obtained of all Druggists.
Prepared by THOMAS KEATING,
London, Eng.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding
and engineering works. Largest and
best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880).

HONG LUNG ST. Phone 515.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO'S SALES Indents promptly
executed at lowest cash prices
for all British and Continental goods,
including

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Furniture, Millinery and Fancy Goods
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisional and Children's Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%
Special Quotations on Demand
Sample Cases from £10 upwards
Consignment of Goods Sold on Account

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(ESTABLISHED 1816)

25, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.4.

Cable Address: "WILSONS" London.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. Mail Line.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"

14,000 Tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU

The Sunshine Belt.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9th, 1918

S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th, 1918

S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4th, 1918

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting, ALL LOWER DECKS and large comfortable Staterooms (All single and two berth only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Tokyo Nippon Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to: COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.

TELEPHONE 141.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £15,000,000

RESERVE FUND Sterling £15,000,000

21,500,000/2/- £15,000,000

Silver £15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF £15,000,000

PROFITABLE

COVER OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman.

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq., E. V. D. Farr, Esq.,

C. S. Gubbay, Esq., J. A. Hummer, Esq.,

Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Hon. Mr. E. Shellim,

W. L. Patterson, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong—N. J. STARR, Esq.

MANAGER: Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY & WESTMINSTER & PARK'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 23, 1918.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 2 1/2 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of £100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1916.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—Yen 48,000,000.00

PAID UP CAPITAL—Yen 42,000,000.00

RESERVE FUND—Yen 24,300,000.00

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, CHINA, HANKOW, HONGKONG, KANPURI, KOLKATA, LONDON, LYON, MANILA, NAGASAKI, NEW YORK, OMAHA, Peking, SHANGHAI, SHENYANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SUEZ, SYDNEY, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

H. H. ONG, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th Sept., 1918.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, 12, Queen's Road, Central.

General Banking Business transacted. Current, Deposit and Savings Bank Accounts opened.

Fixed Deposits received and interest allowed at rates which may be ascertained on application.

K. WOK MAN FAT, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1916.

BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000

Subscribed £1,000,000

Paid-up £1,000,000

Reserve Fund £1,000,000

BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON Joint Stock Bank Limited.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN, Acting Manager.

No. 7 Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, Oct. 4, 1917.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £75,000,000 (= £2,250,000,000)

PAID-UP CAPITAL £60,000,000 (= £1,800,000,000)

RESERVE FUND £1,585,461 (= £4,985,382)

HEAD OFFICE—AMSTERDAM

Branches at: The Hague, Rotterdam, Haarlem, Amsterdam, Batavia.

Branches at: BATAVIA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, CHINA, HANKOW, HONGKONG, KANPURI, KOLKATA, LONDON, LYON, MANILA, NAGASAKI, NEW YORK, OMAHA, Peking, SHANGHAI, SHENYANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SUEZ, SYDNEY, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Correspondents at: Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bankok, Saigon, Hongkong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc., etc.

LONDON BANKERS—The Union Bank and Smiths Bank Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of credit, and its Branches and Correspondents in the East, America and Australia, and transact banking business of every description.

J. P. VAN REES, Manager.

Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1917.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

SOMMEIL CAPITAL—FRANC 40,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL—FRANC 22,500,000

(1/3 of the Capital, i.e. FRANC 15,000,000, subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic).

Chairman of the Board of Directors—ANDRE BERTHELOT

General Manager—A. J. FROST.

HEAD OFFICE, 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES: PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HONGKONG, SAIGON, HAIKOW, YUNNANFOU.

BANKERS: In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd.

In NEW YORK: Bank of Montreal, Ltd.

In SHANGHAI: Commercial Union Bank, Ltd.

In HONGKONG: Commercial Union Bank, Ltd.

In YUNNANFOU: Commercial Union Bank, Ltd.

In PEKING: Commercial Union Bank, Ltd.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 5.)

THE PALESTINE VICTORY.

GEN. ALLENBY'S MASTER STROKE.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PRISONERS.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

A communiqué from Palestine states:—

Having seized the passages of the Jordan at Jisr-el-Damieh on Sunday morning, the enemy's last avenue of escape on the west of the river was closed.

The Seventh and Eighth Turkish Armies have virtually ceased to exist. Their entire transport was captured. By eight o'clock last night 25,000 prisoners and 260 guns had been counted. Many prisoners and much material have not yet been enumerated.

THE "TURKISH DISASTER."

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The Turkish disaster is bound to have a very profound reaction in Constantinople and Sofia, and compromise the situation of the Turks in Mesopotamia and terminate the Turkish adventures in Persia and the Caucasus.

EXISTENCE OF OTTOMAN EMPIRE IMPERILED.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The Daily Telegraph, which declares that the existence of the Ottoman Empire is imperilled by one of the master-strokes of the war, points out that General Allenby struck unexpectedly early, as he has all the campaigning season still before him.

The Morning Post urges that a diplomatic effort be made to detach Turkey from the Central Powers.

THE BALKANS.

THE SUCCESSFUL PROGRESS OF THE ALLIES.

SERBIANS THREE MILES FROM BULGARIAN FRONTIER.

PARIS, Sept. 23.

The latest news is that the Serbian cavalry is only three miles from the Bulgarian frontier in the Stenimiza region.

The Eleventh German Division has been broken through together with the main Bulgarian forces, which are retreating in disorder.

GERMAN MAIN LINE CUT.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

A Serbian communiqué issued last evening, states:—

We have liberated 15 villages. We are forcing the German and Bulgarian reinforcements to retreat.

We crossed to the left bank of the Vardar and cut the main railway line between Uskub and Salonika, crossed the Cerna, and cut the railway line between Gornjak and Prip, which is the German Army's main line of communication.

We advanced 55 kilometres between September 15th and 21st.

Certain infantry units reached the highest point of very mountainous region, and advanced 40 kilometres in one day.

Our booty and prisoners are constantly increasing.

ALLIES PURSUING THEIR SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

A French Eastern communiqué states:—

The French and Serbian Armies, on September 21st, on the Drachevo massif, broke the serious resistance of the Bulgarians, who were reinforced by German troops.

Pursuing their success, the Allies passed towards the north of Vozac and Kavadar, and reached the Vardar in the direction of Negotin and Demirkapin.

The enemy is destroying material wholesale in the direction of Gradiska and in the region of the Vardar and Doiran, where they are burning stations, ammunition depots, and aviation parks.

The number of prisoners and guns captured is increasing. The Serbians captured a complete group of mountain guns and a battery of 100-millimetre guns.

Our aviators continue to harass the retreating enemy.

In the eastern part of the Cerna Bend the enemy has begun to retreat. The Allies captured Chisnate and Orta. The French and Greek troops north and north-east of the Drina massif continue to make progress, in conjunction with the Serbians.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

MINOR OPERATIONS ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We carried out successful minor operations on Sunday, both day and night, at several points.

English troops captured a strong point in the neighbourhood of the Kossay-Neony road, which had stubbornly held out all day, capturing 80 prisoners.

Subsequently, a counter attack from the direction of the Gillenent Farm was repulsed, with heavy enemy loss by rifle and machine-guns.

Other English troops made progress at night in the direction of Tom-Jels Farm, after several hours' hard fighting. They farther north captured a group of strongly held trenches at a strong point on the western, north-west of Vendhuile, taking a number of prisoners.

We captured over 100 prisoners at night-time in a successful local attack south of Villers-Guislain.

English troops east of Gavrelle made progress on a three-quarter mile front south-east of Gavrelle, capturing 60 prisoners.

The enemy attacked Barthelemy at night-time under cover of a heavy barrage, and penetrated our line at one point. An immediate counter-attack re-established the positions.

CIVILIANS REMOVED FROM CAMBRAI.

PARIS, Sept. 23.

The Germans have removed the civilians from Cambrai amid scenes of disorder and pillage. Even the military maintained.

GOOD PROGRESS NEAR OPPY.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

Last night we attacked from a point below Villers-Guislain, attaining our object and taking over 100 prisoners.

Fighting was resumed in this region this morning, and we are following up the advantage we gained.

North of the Scarpe we made good progress near Oppy, the junction point of the "Switch" line with the "Wotan" system. On a front of 1,100 yards we gained an average depth of 600 yards, taking 60 prisoners in the first onslaught.

A GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

A German official report states:—

We repulsed British attacks south-east of Epehy.

The enemy at night-time obtained a footing in isolated trench sections east of Epehy.

CEASELESS BOMBING OF GERMAN TOWNS.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The Air Ministry states:—

The total weight of bombs dropped on the night of September 20 was 22½ tons. Our aeroplanes on the night of Sept. 21 bombed and machine-gunned four aerodromes and attacked and hit the blast furnaces at Hagendingen and Rombsch. A total of 15½ tons was dropped.

All our machines returned.

WEATHER REPORT.

September 23d. 11A. 45m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has decreased slightly at Weihaiwei, and increased slightly to moderately elsewhere; it is highest over N. China, and relatively low over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.09 inches. Total since January 1st, 96.09 inches, against an average of 74.23 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 25th September:—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: E. winds, fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHT.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of Sept. 1918.

Date.	Ends.	Begin.
Sept. 23d.	6.1	6.30 p.m.
" 24th.	6.2	6.30 "
" 25th.	6.3	6.30 "
" 26th.	6.4	6.30 "
" 27th.	6.5	6.30 "
" 28th.	7.0	6.30 "
" 29th.	7.1	6.30 "
" 30th.	7.2	6.30 "

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer.	Therm.	Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Force.	State of Sky.
29.69	79	69	ENE	3	2/10
29.70	79	74	ENE	3	2/10
29.71	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.72	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.73	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.74	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.75	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.76	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.77	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.78	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.79	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.80	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.81	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.82	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.83	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.84	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.85	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.86	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.87	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.88	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.89	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.90	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.91	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.92	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.93	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.94	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.95	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.96	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.97	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.98	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
29.99	79	85	ENE	3	2/10
30.00	79	85	ENE	3	2/10

Highness open at 11.00 a.m. on the 23rd-75. Lowest open at 11.00 a.m. on the 23rd-75. T. F. CLARKE, Director. Hongkong Observatory Sept. 24, 1918.

NOTICE.

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

AND

BOOK BINDING.

DOES AT

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS SPECIALTY.

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars, Programmes, Manus. etc. etc.

Artistically Arranged and

Carefully Printed.

Clear, Prompt and

Guaranteed.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 1st Oct. 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, Table Covers, Single and Double Bed and Bathing Sheets, White Satin Quilt, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths, &c. &c. &c.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1918.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.

THURSDAY, 26th Sept.—

5.30 p.m.—Left Half Coy. New D.R.F. Class only.

FRIDAY, 27th Sept.—

7.30 a.m.—Right Half Coy. Full drill.

5.30 p.m.—Left Half Coy. New Layers Class only.

Orders for Engineers Company by Captain F. W. James.

25th to 26th Sept.—

1. Manning Nightly: Parades as per rosters posted at Headquarters, On and after the 22nd inst. Engine Drivers at 6 p.m. Electricians at 8.15 p.m.

Officers next for duty: Lieut. Hill, Lieut. Stevenson, Lieut. Stevenson.

Instruction for higher ratings and N.C.O.s, and men of the Infantry Battalion attached for duty.

Class 1, at Belchers at 6.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate (1) examination.

Class 2, at Belchers at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.O.s and men of higher ratings, under Staff Sergeants, Overend and Parsons R.E., and Sgt. Day, E.R.D.C.

Class 3, Lieutenants at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeant Barclay and Q. M. S. White, R.E.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

"A" Company.

THURSDAY, 26th Sept.—

5.15 p.m. No. 8 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 6, 7 and 12. Dress, drill, order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 27th Sept.—

5.15 p.m. No. 4 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11. Dress, drill order with pouches.

"B" Company.

THURSDAY, 26th Sept.—

5.15 p.m. No. 5 Platoon, Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Kennedy Road Range. T.E.T. Grouping. Dress, drill order without rifles.

5.30 p.m. No. 3 Platoon. (N.C.O.s and men as detailed by Platoon Commander) at Kowloon Docks. T.E.T.

FRIDAY, 27th Sept.—

5.15 p.m. No. 6 Platoon. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Kennedy Road Range. T.E.T. Grouping. Dress, drill order without rifles.

JACOBSON'S GUN COMPANY.

THURSDAY, 26th inst.—

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Gun team and casuals at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 6, 7 and 12. Dress, drill order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 27th inst.—

7.10 a.m. Beginners' Class at Headquarters.

MOUNTAIN SECTION.

THURSDAY, 26th inst.—

6.30 p.m. at Kennedy Club Stables, Dress, drill order without rifles.

FRIDAY, 27th Sept.—

6.30 p.m.—Recruits of all units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergt. Osberry. Dress, drill order.

DETAIL.

On duty 21st Sept.—No. 4 Platoon (4).

On duty 22nd Sept.—No. 5 Platoon (13).

On duty 23rd Sept.—No. 6 Platoon (4).

On duty 24th Sept.—No. 7 Platoon (4).

On duty 25th Sept.—No. 8 Platoon (4).

On duty 26th Sept.—Machine Gun Company. No. 6 Platoon (14).

On duty 27th Sept.—No. 1 Platoon (4).

On duty 28th Sept.—No. 2 Platoon (4).

Orderly Officer for week ending 29th Sept. Lieut. C. H. Bishop.

Next for duty for week ending 29th Sept. Lieut. E. B. G. Scott.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Beard.

UNIFORM.

All Cadets requiring Uniform will report at Headquarters at 6 p.m. on Monday, 23rd Sept. on uniform.

Service Caps and tunics will be worn at 1st parade, after 6 p.m. in future.

G. E. STEWART, Captain.

Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1918.

ENTRIES AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. Douglas Abbey, Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnston.

Mr. D. Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. M. Joseph.

Mr. and Mrs. Alford, Mr. A. Joyce.

Mr. A. Allier, Mr. B. van Kessel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Mr. E. Krobe.

Mr. A. Arbery, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bannerman.

Mr. F. W. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bannerman.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Mr. E. N. Lee.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.

Mr. J. R. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow.